The funeral ceremonies over the cemains of the late A. J. S. Degraw were solemnized yn terday in the Pacific street M. E. Church, Brooklyn, o. which the Rev. Mr. Foster is pastor. The concourse was im-mense, and many hundreds were unable to gain ad nittance. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr.
J. P. Kenneday of New-Haven, Ct., who was formerly pastor of the congregation to which the parents of deceased belonged. The Rev. Mr. Osborne made the opening prayer, when the Rev. Dr. delivered a dis course on the character and virtues of deceased, taking in his text the 1st verse of the 27th chapter of Prov. crbs: " Boast not thyself of to-morrow, for ye know not what a day may bring forth." He drew there from that all should be prepared to meet their God, for they knew not when their time would come. It will be recollected that the accident which resulted in the death of Mr. Degraw occured at a fire in Court street on Mon-day morning last, and was caused by the falling of a wall of the barning building. He was extricated as speedily as possible, but it was at once evident that he could not survive. The best medical aid was produced, but he was beyond the reach of human will, and he breathed his last shortly before I o'clock the following day. Having been associated with the Fire Department for many years, and also connected with other institutions, he was generally known throughout the city, and the news of his untimely end created a deep sensation among all classes, and esscially among the firemen. He was also well known a 'Change in New-York, where he had been long in association with business men, among whom he had stablished a high character for integrity and promptgess in his pursuits, and by his pleasing address mined a large circle of friends. Although still a roung man, he was a successful merchant and had ac cumulated a considerable amount of property.

The Fire Department turned out en masse to pay the last sad tribute to his remains. They formed in ine on the sidewalk about the City Park under the direction of the Chief-Engineer, Israel D. Velsor, and Assistant-Engineers Messrs, Reeve, Atwater, Taylor, Riell and Staley. The banner of the Department draped in mourning, was borne in front by the Exempt Firemen, and all the Engine, Hose, Hook and Ladder and Bucket Companies followed in reverse order, the highest number (22 Engine) taking the lead, and No. 1 Bucket Company bringing up the rear of the Department of the Western District.

The Department of the Eastern District followed with their banner, which was supported by Neptune Engine Company, No. 7-Eagle Company, No. bringing up the rear. The President of the Depart ment, Mr. B. W. Wilson, officiated as Marshal, assisted by Charles C. Talbot, Chief-Engineer, and Wm. Meeks, Assistant.

A numerous delegation of the New York Firemen and others brought up the rear of the procession.

The church in which the services were conducted not being of sufficient capacity to accommodate all who would assemble on the occasion, the Presbyterian Church on the corner of Clinton and Amity streets was obtained for the firemen, to which they proceeded and listened to a discourse suitable to the oceasion, delivered by the Rev. Mr. Smith of the Harrison street Dutch Reformed Church, who selected for his text the 2d verse, chap. vii., of Ecclesiastes: "It is "better to go to the house of mourning than to go to "the house of feasting, for that is the end of all men; "and the living will lay it to heart."

After these services, they proceeded to the Pacific-st. Church, and marching around the coffin, viewed the body of the deceased. The procession then proceeded to Greenwood Cemetery, Hook and Ludder Co. No. 4 preceding the hearse, and the remains were de-posited in the family vault. The Trustees of the Fire Department acted as pall-bearers.

The procession was one of the largest ever seen in Brooklyn. It was estimated at between 2,000 and 3,000, of which about 1,500 were firemen.

The flags of the City Hall were struck at half-mast, the engine houses were all draped in embleus of mourning, and the fire-bells tolled during the marching of the procession. It was a solemn spectacle and will long be remembered.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

WRECK OF SCHOONER PACIFIC AND LOSS OF LIFE. The schooner Pacific, from Washington, N. C., loaded with naval stores, bound to New-York, went ashore on Long Beach, N. J., on the night of the 5th inst. during the heavy snow-storm, and all on board were frozen to death except Captain Dilmore Pharo, and mate, (whose name is Picket,) who were got ashore. The Captain died shortly after his rescue from the wreck. His remains will be brought to New-York in tharge of the mate. On the 8th inst., the date of our correspondent's letter, the cargo had not been discharged.

LOSS OF A SPANISH BARK.—The Spanish bark Duke de Braganza, Lexa, also went ashore on Long Beach, a short distance south of the schooner Pacific, and lays bottom side up on the beach. She appeared to have been abandoned, as no boats, baggage or dead bodies could be seen on the beach.

DISASTER TO THE SCHOONER ORIN COWL .- Capt. Smith of the schooner Orin Cowl, arrived yesterday morning from Porto Cabello, reports that on the 8th inst., at 5 a. m., while at anchor off the Hook, his vessel was run into by the schooner Abd-el-Kader, from Potomac River for New-York, and was cut down nearly to the water's edge. The crew succeeded in getting on board the A. K., which lay by her until daylight. They then attempted to board the O. C., but could not, as the wind blew too heavy. The A. K. came up to the city for assistance. On the return of the captain, with the steamer Screamer, he found the vessel in charge of the pilot boat New-York, No. 8, which charteaed the steamer and brought the O. C. to the dock at Quarantine. The pilot boat New-York, No. 8, when about five miles from Sandy Hook, yes terday (10th inst.), about 10 a.m., was hailed by a man on board the Orin Cowl. The man called loudly for help. He proved to be a passenger left on board at the collision above referred to. The pilot boat took the O. C. in tow, after pumping her out as above narrated. Her cargo consists of coffee, cochineal, &c. and is consigned to White & Dunsan of this city.

THE SOUND NAVIGATION .- The two Sound steamers, Connecticut and Bay State, left on Thursday evening at the regular hour. The Worcester, of the Stonington line, having arrived at a late hour, did not leave until 1 a. m. yesterday. The Connecticut got to New-London yesterday morning at 1 o'clock, when the pasengers were forwarded in the cars to Boston, where they arrived at 12 m. yesterday. There was a great deal of ice in the river, but it was thought that the Connecticut would work her way up to Norwich by 12 o'clock. The steamers Empire State and Com modore from Fall River and Stonington, arrived yes terday at 12 m. No boat was due yesterday from Nor wich in consequence of that line having recently lost one regular trip.

The steamers Empire State, Commodore, and Commonwealth, of the Boston lines, all went out last evening. The steamers Etm City and Traveler, which ply between this city and New-Haven, have thus far kept up their regular trips. These boats usually come in about 5 and 6 a. m.; but the agrival of the Traveler was delayed yesterday till 12 m., in consequence of ice in the East River, on account of which, and the enormous quantity of freight to be discharged and received on board, her departure last tvening was also deferred till a very hour. Yesterday morning five steamboats bound to this city-the Commodore, Empire State, Champion, Traveler and John L. Lockwood-were all in the vicinity of Throgg's Point, battling with the ice from the hour of to 10 o'clock. The J. L. Lockwood is a small class "sum-tug, and would not have succeeded but for the pesence of the larger boats.

afternoon, 11th, from the ship Kathay, ashore ou Romer Shoals, bringing the passengers with their luggage. Capt. II. reports the ship as lying in the samposition, but in consequence of the low state of the tides could not get her off, but he thinks in all probability she will be got off this morning, 12th. She has received no material damage and the present moderate weather is very much in her favor. The following are the names of the passengers by the Kathay: The Rev. Mr. Culbertson, lady and three chil-dren, missionaries; Miss Dubots, Capt. Churchill, of

hark Esperanza, sold at Shanghae.
SCHOONER SUNK BY THE ICE.—The schooner Ella Simmons, lying at the mouth of the slip next to the screw dock, in the East River, was yesterday (11th) cut through by the ice and sunk.

DISASTERS AT CURRITUCK .- The bark Spirit of the Sea, with fruit, is ashore at Currituck, N. C. She is bilged, but will probably be got off. The bark Venezuela, from Porto Cabello for Philadelphia, with hides and coffee, also went ashore at Currituck, and was totally wrecked. Part of her cargo of hides was saved.

ICE IN JAMES RIVER, VA .- The United States mailsteamship Jamestown, Captain Parrish, arrived yesterday morning from Jamestown, Va. She reports large quantities of ice in the James River, and found the navigation entirely obstructed by it above City Point. It was more than a foot thick above that

ICE-BOUND SCHOONERS AT SANDY HOOK .- The pilotboat New-York reports a large number of schooners at anchor under the Hock, all more or less disabled in spars, sails, &c. They are ice-bound, and cannot get

up to the city without the aid of steam.

The Storm at Holmes's Hole.—A correspondent of the Secretary of the Board of Underwriters writes

of the Secretary of the heard of Chaerwhees while from Holmes's Hole, Jan. 6:

"We had a very heavy north-east gale here last night, during which the sehr. Arcturus of Sace, from New-York, with a cargo of cement, drove on shore. She is in good order, and will come off after discharging. The bark Tamarang of Philadelphia, from New-Colors, also drove on shore. She is light, and will She is in good order, and will come on after discharging. The bark Tamarang of Philadelphia, from New-Orleans, also drove on shore. She is light, and will come off after discharging. The schr. Ariadne of this port, from New-York, is ashore, with loss of bowsprit. A small English schooner, from Providence, is ashore high and dry. The bark Emma Cushing, from New-Orleans, also drove ashore elightly and without damage. The schr. H. H. Moulton, from Georgetown, S. C., for Beston, was totally dismasted in consequence of the bark Warren Hallett from Mobile getting afoul of her. The Warren Hellett had her stem badly damage. of her. The Warren Hellett had her stem badly damaged. The storm was severe here, with very high

from Walnut Grove, (Throg's Neck.) 11 o'clock, Jan. 11, 1856, as follows:

11, 1856, as follows:

"The East River at Throg's Neck and Flushing Bay is entirely obstructed by ice; also, Long Island Sound as far as the eye can reach. The steamboats Commodore, Traveller, and another large boat; also, the steam-tug boat J. R. Leckwood and some schooners, are all lying in the ice off White Stone Point."

THE MORALS OF EXCESSIVE EATING.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

SIR: Those who are familiar with the Memoirs of the Rev. Sindey Smith, recently published in two volumes, will hardly fail to recognize the following extract from that curious work, found in Vol. 2, at page 470, in a

that curious work, found in Vol. 2, at page 470, in a letter addressed to Lord Murray:

"You are, I hear, attending more to diet than here-tofore. If you wish for anything like happiness in the fifth act of life, eat and drink about balf what you could eat and drink. Did I ever tell you my calculation about eating and drinking? Having ascertained the weight of what I could live upon so as to preserve health and strength, and what I did live upon, I found that between ten and seventy years of age I had eaten and drunk 44 horse-wagon loads of meat and drink more than would have preserved me in life and health! The value of this mass of nourishment I considered to The value of this mass of nourishment I considered to be worth £7,000 sterling. It occurred to me that I must, by my voracity, have starved to death fully one hundred. This is a frightful calculation, but irresistibly true; and I think, dear Murray, your wagons would require an additional horse each!" Now I confess I do not fully understand what Mr. Smith

means in every particular. He had been, in reality, a poor man-sometimes very poor-for about two thirds of that long period; and when his circumstances began to be improved, he found himself compeled to live very pianly as regarded both food and drink, in order to avoid great and immediate suffering from the gout. Yet, poor as he was, he had doubtless been trained to what we Americans, well-fed though we are, should call a fall table, whenever abundance was possible. And yet, with the most liberal allowance for this and other crumstances it is hard to believe his estimate, which be maintains to be "irresistibly true," must not have embraced some element of correctness. Why, \$35,000 for 60 years, are a fraction more than \$533 a year! Could any poor man, even an English parson, have wasted \$583 a year for 60 years in the mere matter of cating and drinking? of that long period; and when his circumstances be-

As to the amount, in wagen loads, of his 60 years waste, there need be no room for scruple. With us, it is not probably much less; in many conditions of society much more. But then in these 44 wagon leads which

The trial of this case was resumed yesterday in the United States District Court. The Hon. Judge Betts ness, Julius Lewenthall, who was on the stand when

the Court adjourned, resumed his testimony. He testified in substance as follows:

Capt. Davia told them he was going to the coast of Africa to procure a cargo of slaves, and that, if we remained on board, our wares would be reased to \$30 a month, instead of \$48, for which we shipped, and he would raise our wares beside; I did not reply to him; he also told not that the Spaniah Captain would take command; he did so, and Davis dome carpenter's work or anything else that was necessary; we had two piles of lumber on board, one on each side of the resuel, and when we discharged tour cares, it was sent on shore; about 32 or 54 days after we left. New York we made land; but I do not know where; it was not Sterra Leone, it was south of that, but I should judge within two or three days sail of it; we sent for a pilot, who took us into Rio Compo we first discharged the lumber, afterward the cargo—tobaco and dry goods; we then received some fresh provisions; we then proceeded to an upper bay, where we anchored and remained about five weeks; I could not see any town near whete we lay; there were no houses on shore; during that time the cressel was scraped and painted, some new hotches were cut for ventilation; the hold was also cleared out and open on two sides; I helped make them; they were placed over the main and forward hatches; both the topmasta were taken down by order of Captain Davis; do not know the reason why they were taken down unless it was because we heard a gun fired, when Captain Davis; do not know the reason why they were taken Capt. Davis was dead, and the Spanish Captain was on shore at Rio Congo; while we lay there capt. Davis told me he was going to take a cargo of negroes; the British maned-fower took us; I was not down in the hold while we were there; awe not hot provisions; when we were taken Capt. Davis was dead, and the Spanish Captain was on shore at Rio Congo; while we lay there Capt. Davis maned and prize-crew, who anchored the schoomer hear the memodwar; nearly all our provisions, which

side, and he not the money at the desk; I don't think I over asked Mr. E. himself for my wages; he spoke a few words to me one occasion as he passed by while I was in the inner effice; he said, "If you get so much money you will hay a horse, &c., and never go to see again," the time when I went down the bay the schooner was lying between States I sland and Jersey City; this was the morning before she saide; I saw Mr. Stocker on board with the captains, who came on board in a semall host on Sonday morning; the crew came in a second boat; Stocker left and went back in a row-boat; when we got to our destination we made land early in the morning; a boat was sent for a pilot, and remained absent half a day; the pilot came on board about noon, and we anchored about 5 or 5 o'clock in the evening; no pilot took us into the bay; there were persons on should who were familiar with that coast; the achooner had an anchor, which was out after we discharged carge; we went into the bay, but didn't let the anchor go there; she was made fast to the abore with lines fore and aft to keep her from awinging; the creek was most wider than this room (about 45 feet); the creek was wooded on both sides; we lay right in the middle; I couldn't say how far from sea; it took us a day and a night togo from there to the man-of-war, which lay in the river; I do not know if it was the same river Sierra Leone is on, but we followed that river down; it took us a day and a half to get to Sierra Leone from the man-of-war, which lay in the river; I do not know if it was the same river Sierra Leone is on, but we followed that river, as half that time I was below, sick.

Cross-cramined by Mr. Cutting—I had never been to see here this occasion; I was employed to passengers etcamboats as several and sometimes as unsersiteward; I was several of the old Empire in Si; she ran from Buffelo to Ohio, as follows: First to Munroe, to take passengers from railroads and them to Toledo; I don't know the unness of the owners or as enti-

waste, there are do be no rounder serings. With six, this addition of the control of the control

have lot be see to to access; I think their as a sign it is acquired to a had run puncheon, but I never counted them; a had shooks of a virtule; the run puncheons were a up; I have counted the tiernes of rice; we had fifteen or sixthese barries sait beef on board, and about the same amount of pork; we had high breast; there were four boxes landed, one of which or tained Dry Goods. I do not know of any bales on board.

The Court then adjourned till Saturday.

MORAL AND RELIGIOUS.

Manufactory of Idols .- The Birmingham [Eng.] Gazette denies the reported manufacture of Indian dols in the midland metropolis. The Record says that t has ascertained that the commercial spirit has, in a few instances, overborne higher considerations by permitting the symbols of idolatry, and the manacles of slaves, to be fabricated in a Christian town. The cases, however, are purely exceptional, and the general

Lascelles, D.D., insumbent of Merevale, near Coleshill, has resigned his benefice into the hands of the Bishop of the diocese, (Worcester) and has been admitted into the Church of Pome. Dr. L. has long been a prominent Episcopal clergyman.

An Inquiry Answered, -In answer to the question

Why is Underisalism at a stand-still ?" The Christian Inquirer of this city, one of the best-conducted religious journals in this country, says: "The solution is simply this-the Unitarianism of most of our pulpits does not gain ground among the people, because it is unsuited to the people. It does not come home to their feelings, or warm their hearts, or inflame "their devetion. And the people want exactly what

Kirchenbote of the Palintiate contains a history of the proceedings of the Consistory of Speyer toward one Michael Muller, a working shoemaker. In 1846 Muller emigrated to America and there married a young Jewess. The marriage took place as a civil contract, according to the laws, but no religious ceremony was performed. Last August Muller returned with his wife and two children. The Consistory of Speyer in-sisted that he should have his children baptized, and, refusing to recognize the marriage, they further de-manded that he should put away his wife, or that she should be baptized or married to him anew. Mulle consulted his wife, who objected to be baptized. He thereupon intimated to the Consistory his resolution to

THE HOLY LAND,-In Munich an association is springing up for the purpose of founding perpetual Masses at the Tomb of our Lord. At Cologne, also, the "Society of the Holy Sepulchre" has lately been established, for the purpose of watching over the interests of the pilgrims to the Holy Land. The Catholic Association of Vienna is said to be engaged at present in organizing another pilgrimage to the Holy Land for 1856, and much interest in the matter is felt. The new carayan will start for Jerusalem about Feb. 15, so as to arrive in time for the ceremonies of Holy Week.

magistrates in England has lately been mooted in some of the public journals, and the Lord Chancellor has expressed his disapprobation of such appointments. No decided action, however, has yet been taken in the

thus stated : New-York, 12,000; Philadelphia, 2,500; Baltimore, 1,800; Charleston, 1,500; London, 20,000 Amsterdam, 25,000; Hamburg, 9,000; Berlin, 5,000; Cracow, 20,000; Warsaw, 30,000; Rome, 6,000; Leghorn, 10,000; Constantinople, 80,000; Jerusalem, 6,000; Smyrna, 9,000; Hebron, 8,000. In Berlin there are 2,000 Christian Jews, also some thousands in England;

BUNYAN CELESTIALIZED.-The "Pilgrim's Progress" has been translated by the Rev. Mr. Burns, an English missionary in Amboy. It is embellished with well-executed pictorial illustrations-with figures and pieces of a Chinese type and character, and is regarded with much interest by the "Celestials."

"FATHER BRADLEY."-This well-known and venerable Baptist clergyman died recently in Minnesota. He was born July 5, 1770, and since his twentieth year he has been actively engaged in ministerial and educational duties. He was once imprisoned in Massachu-setts for his opposition to the laws taxing all for the support of the "Established Church." Few men have rendered greater service to religion and educa-

CATHOLICISM IN IRELAND .- A meeting of Irish Bishops, summoned by the Primate of Ireland, has lately been held to consider the question of church discipline and reform of the ecclesiastical courts. These prelates are about to represent to the Government the importance of new arrangements, and that, in conform ity with the fifth article of the act of union, the

7,000 members, who exercise a religious influence over at least 40,000 young men, most of whom are in business. In America the number of these associations, some months since, was 44, with 8,000 members France and Switzerland have about 100 unions; Westphalia 130, with 7,000 members. Sweden and Denmark are the only Protestant countries where they do not

SCOTCH FREE CHURCH.-The Free Church of Scotland has begun a spirited effort to raise the sum of \$25,000 to remove all debts from its churches,

SWEDENBORG'S WRITINGS.-The Rev. Augustine Chisold, a minister in the Church of England, has given £3,000 to the Swedenborg Printing Society, London-a society for printing and publishing the writings of the Swedish Secr. The same gentleman's sister has also endowed the same society with £25 a year forever. General Count Las Casas, the friend and associate of Napoleon at St. Helena, has recently left a considerable sum of money for translating and publishing the works of Swedenborg in Frencis.

THE REPORMATION.—Macaulay, in his interesting article on Runke's History of the Popes, directs attention to the remarkable fact that no Christian nation which did not adopt the principles of the Reformation before the end of the sixteenth century, has ever adopted them. Catholic communities, he says, have since that time become infidel and become Catholic

again, but none have become Protestant,
CHURGHES IN PARIS.—According to official reports, published in the beginning of 1855, the capital of France, with a population of 1,600,000 souls, has only 46 churches, or one church to 23,900 inhabitants; be sides, they are most unequally divided. The tenth district has ten houses of worship for 114,000 inhabit-ants, or one to 14,250; while the fourth district has only one to 45,900 souls. The City of Brooklyn, N. Y., has nearly one church to every thousand or two thousand inhabitants, and that, too, without any aid from Government. Nevertheless, the attendance upon public worship in Paris is said to be very great compared with what it was fifty or even twenty years

CLERICAL DEATHS -We notice the following recent deaths among the clergy: the Rev. S. R. Child, Episcopalian, at Decatur, Ill.; Roy. Grancis Chapman, of the Canada Wesleyan Conference, at Port Stanley, Rev. Edward C. Babcock, in this city, aged 27; Rev. Wm. D. Jewett, Methodist, in Huron, N. Y., aged 68: Rew A. E. Ellis of the Associate Reformed Church, at Due West, S. C., aged 30; Rev. Curtis Talley, Methodist at Pennington, N. J., aged 49; Rev. Stephen W. Price, at Washington, D.C., aged 30; Rev. Carlton Hurd, D. D., at Fryeburg, Me., aged 60; Rev. Julius Tusker, in Chilmack, Mass.; aged 37; Rev. Russel Whiting, at Sugar Grove, Ill., aged 50; Rev. Daniel McKinley, D. D., Presbyteriau, at Chambersburg, Pa.; Rev. Brogun Hoff, Dutch Reformed, in Germantown, N. Y.; Rev. Wm. Bentley, at Wethersfield, Conn., aged 81.

FIRE IN BEEKMAN STREET.

Yesterday morning, at 84 o'clock, a fire was discov ered in the fourth story of the stereotype and electro typing establishment of Thomas B. Smith, Nos. 82 and 4 Beekman street. In less than half an hour after the alarm was given the firemen succeeded in extinguishing the flames, confining the fire to the floor on which t originated. The damage sustained will not probably exceed \$300. Fully insured.

The fire is supposed to have been caused from some defect in the flues or furnace.

CITY ITEMS.

A regular Annual Meeting of the Women's Hospital Association will be held at the Hospital, No. 83 Madison avenue, to day, at noon. The Public Anniversary will be held at an early day at the Tabernacle or some other favorable place.

MR. SUMBER'S LECTURE.-We have been requested to publish the following correspondence:

OLORGE SUMNER, ESQ.

Dear Sir: Your well-known and rare enportanities of acquaintance with the public men and the public life of Europe, indure us to ask of you the favor of a lecture upon her institutions, as they connect themselves with American interests and prespects. We are saliafied that any part of this graving subject, treated with your resources, would be highly instructive and interesting.

Allow us to hope that your lelaure and inclinations will permit you to name a time and piece when the wishes of our intelligent clitzens may be gratified by hearing yours.

WASHINGTON INVING. WM. C. BRYANT, FREDERIC DE FEASTER, STEPHEN H. TYNG, HENRY W. BELLOWS, GEO. L. PRENTISS.

Reply.

Boston, Tuesday, Jan. 8, 1856.

Boston, Tuesday, Jan. 8, 1856. your letter, asking me to give in New-York a lecture upon some part of the general subject of European institutions, as connected with American interests or prospects.

Believing the great difference between the Old World and the New-as also the cause of our national success—to be aducation based upon freedom, I cannot think of any inquiry, coming within the accoped of your invisation, more important than that of the effect of education upon the material and moral destroy of certain countries of Europe.

On this subject, with special reference to the interests of our over country. I shall be happy to speak—as well as I van in an hour—on the evening of Wednesday, 16th inst.

Believe me, gentlemen, with much respect, your obedient servant.

GEORGE SUMNER.

Mesers. Washington Irving, Fred. De Peyster, and others.

EMMET MONUMENTAL ASSOCIATION .- This Society met last evening at the Tabernacle, and after an address was read and some resolutions were adopted, the meeting broke up in a row. Speeches were made by Byrne, Mr. O'Mahony, Mr. James Hueston,

Court-Martial on Lieut. Horace Haldeman reconvened yesterday-Brevet Col. Thomas Swords predding, and all the members present. The Court went into private session, and sat until 3 p. m., when it adourned. Why the Court reconvened we could not earn, nor will the result of the trial be made public until it has again been submitted to Gen. Scott. Capt. Jones, the Judge-Advocate, thought the Court would erminate its deliberations this afternoon.

THE FORREST DIVORCE CASE,-Mr. Van Buren furnished his argument for a new trial yesterday, and Mr. O Conor replied to 24 of his points. On Monday he will reply to the remainder and argue his own. Mr. Van Buren has to make his rejoinder, which will onclude the argument.

WIFE OF A CATHOLIC PRIEST SUING FOR DOWER. -Smith vs. Laughlin .- The parties in this case appeared before J. M. Van Cott, esq., the Referce, by their attorneys, Messrs. Hulse and Fullerton for the plaintiff, and Messrs. Lott and McCue for the defendint, for the purpose of hearing evidence.

James M. Hulse was called, and deposed that he had served on John Laughlin, the Bishop of Brooklyn, the necessary papers demanding dower. The case was then adjourned to the 25th inst., at the same place.

The New-York East Conference Tract Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church - Daniel Ayres President, the Rev. Geo. S. Hare Corresponding Secretary, and Geo. Forrester Treasurer-report the following as a part of the results of their labor for the

eco.	quarter enting Dece or, room,	
		month
4	Pages of Tracts distributed	357,93
31	Number of volumes distributed	1,67
0	Number of subscribers obtained for Church periodicals	12
	Number of families visited	9,45
1	Number of families prayed with	99
1	Number of families supplied with religious books	72
	Number of families in distress benefited	. 3
	Number of children brought into Sabbeta-School	7
t I	Number of religious meetings held by Colporteurs	15
	Number of individuals converted by direct instru-	
9.	mentality of the Society's labor or publications	- 3
1	Amount of cash and subscriptions received during the	
1	quarter	1,252 5

The above is a report of the Colportour's labors. The Seciety has beside these a large number of Tract Distributors, who labor gratuitously, and of whose services there is no report.

CHARGE OF BREACH OF TRUST AGGINST AN BE Councilnan.-Thes. Cooper, late a Councilman the Thirteenth Ward, was arrested a few days since, charged with breach of trust by Mr. Joseph Perkins of No. 44 Horatio street. The affidavit of complain-ant, which we give, was made in October last, and a warrant for the arrest of the accused was issued at that time, but the officers were unable until recentle

that time, but the officers were unable until recently to find him. It reads as follows:

"Joseph Perkins of No. 44 Horstio street, being duly sworn, deposes that in April last a subscription list was got up by his friends for his benefit, he being blind and unable to work; that said list contained a general description of the objects contemplated by those who become subscribers, and also an appeal to those who were charitably disposed and who knew depotent's simution; and deponent further says that Thos. Cooper received said list, with the understanding that he should present the same to members of the Beard of Councilmen and other persons, to collect for deponent's use and business whatever might be subscribed. Deponent is informed that said Cooper has collected from various persons a considerable sum of money, and has neglected and refused to pay the same to deponent, and therefore prays that justice may be dene."

This affidavit is supported by one made by Mr. Saml. Radeliffe of No. 262 West Eighteenth street, Mr. Jas. L. Miller of No. 363 Broome street, and also be statements made by Mr. Elijah F. Purdy and others, all of whem had, by Cooper's solicitations, contributed to Mr. Perkins's relief. The accused was taken before Justice Flandreau and gave bail in \$500 to answer. He claims that on trial he can satisfactorily explain the matter.

FATAL KALL AT A POLICE STATION.—An inquest was yesterday held by Coloner Connery at Bellavus Hospital upon the body of Robert W. Humphrey, a native of Ireland twenty mine years of age, whose death was the result of a for received a tew days upo at the Fourteenth Ward Station House. The deceased applied for lodgings, and in going to them, sood dentally fell down a flight of stairs. The Jury rendered a vacility of the contract of the proposition of the constant of the contract of the contrac

DEATH AT A POLICE-STATION.—Coronor Https://
yesterday.held.an.inquest upon the body of John Woods, a very
intemperate main, who died at the Sixth Ward Police-station,
where he had been accommodated with lodging. The Jury
rendered a verdict of death from exposure and cold.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.—Johannah Johnson, a negro-woman, 65 years of see, born im Maryland, was found doed yesterday morning in the basement of house No. 52 Worth street. The room being close, and having a stove in it, led to the belief that she had died of anticeation from gas, but an in-quisition held upon the body by Coroner Gamble revealed the fact that she had died of apoplexy, the result of a long course of intemperature, and a verdict to that effect was rendered.

A CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.—A child 4 years of age, daughter of Mr. James Hope, residing at No. 33 Ninth sective, was fatally burned on Thursday evening and died the same night. It appears that she was playing with a piece of highled paper at the time of the accident, and her clothing took fire free it. An inquest will be held on the body to-day. DEATH FROM EXPOSURE. - Coroner Connery held so

inquest, yesterday, at No. 29 West Thirty second street, upon the body of Michael Parlen, a native of Ireland, 79 years of age, who died from want and exposure at the above house. The Jury rendered a verdict to that effect.

CRUSHED BY A FALLING WALL.—Thos. Lynch, a boy 15 years of age, while gathering wood yeaterday at the ruins of the late fire at No. 18 Spruce afreet, was very badly crushed by the falling of a portion of the wall upon him. The Fourth Ward Police immediately conveyed him to the New York Hospital. CHARGE OF EMBEZZISMENT .- James Houghton, an employee of the National Express Company, was yesterday at rested by Capt. Carpenner and Officer King of the Fifth Ward Police, charged by M. Wm. P. James, a member of the Goupary, with having feloniously or otherwise taken \$700, the property of the Company, and appropriated the same to his own and the was taken before Justice Company and committed to

GOLD MEDAL.—The only Gold Medal awarded at the last Fair of the American Institute for Colored Programs was to Root, No. 363 Broadway, corner of Frank-

[Advertisement.]

A PERFUMED BREATH .- What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath, when using the Balm or a Thousand Flowers as a dentifice when using the Balm of a Thousand Flowers as a doubtries would not only render it sweet, but leave the teeth white me alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never monition it. Pour a single drop of the Balm on your tooth brush and weak the teeth night and morning. A fifty-cent bottle will last a year. A Beautiful Complexion may easily be acquired by using the Balm of a Thousand Flowers. It will remove Freeklow.

Tan and Pimples from the skin, leaving it of a soft and resease hoe. Wet a towel, pour on two or three drops, and wash the SHAYING MADE EASY.—Wet your shaving brush in either warm or cold water, pour on two or three drops of the Balm or a Thousand Flowers, rub the beard well, and it will make a

beautiful soft lather, much facilitating the operation of shaving. Price only 50 cents. For sale by FETRIDGE & Co., Proprietors, and all Druggists.

> [Advertisement.] ROBERT HUNTER, M. D.

No. 922 Broadway, New York.

Dr. HUNTER devotes his attention exclusively to Diseases of
the THROAT and LUNUS, and the treatment of these by MEGGCATED INHALATIONS. Hours for consultation from 19 A. M. to

GURNEY & FREDRICKS, Photographists, No.

[Advertisement.]

GOLD MEDAL.—J. GURNEY, No. 349 Broad way, was awarded the first premium, the only GOLD Macais for DAUVERROTYPES, at the late Fair of the American Insti-

The only Medal awarded for Daguerreetypes at the late Great Exhibition in Paris, was to J. Gunney, No. 349 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

100 bushels DAGUERREOTVPS proposed to be sent to Mombers of Courses, with a memorial of the voters of the country, urging that body to organize and go to work. Fellow-citizens, relly and all for the pictures (cost 25 costs) at No. 200 Broadway.

[Advartisement.]
PHOTOGRAPHS.—The colored Photographs for which the highest prize, a gold medal, was awarded at the last Fair of the American Institute, can be seen at Roor's Gaslery, No. 363 Broadway.

PILES, FISTULA AND RUPTURE. -EDWARD H. PILES, FISTULA AND RUPTURE.—EDWARD H. Drxox, M. D. Editor of The Scalpel and Operating and Consoling Surgeon, No. 42 Sch-av., cures the above diseases permanently without the knife or ligature. Complete sets of the newly invented instruments used by him, with practical directions and diagram plates, will be farwarded to country surgeons for \$50. A class for practical demonstration on the doad body will be commenced on Jan. 2. Fee \$100. The cure in all cases undertaken by Dr. Dixox is warranted. The patient must apply personally. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

[Advertisement.]
COOPER'S REFINED SHRED ISINGLASS-Por Blanc Monge, Table Jellies, &c. A good and chop article for confectioners', hotel and family use. To be obtained in large or small quantities, with directions for using, of the principal Grocers and Druggists throughout the United States. PETER COOPER, No. 17 Burling-slip.

HOUSEKEEPFRS' WHITE GOODS.-A general HOUSEKEEPERS WHITE GOODS.—A genoral assortment, comprising Damask Table Lineaus in great warledy; Eichardson's fine Sheetings and Shiritings; English and Domostko Long Cloths, 4-4 wide, very fine, at 6d per yard. Also, fine Mualin Delaines, Chintz colors, at 6d. per yard, extra fine Possian Cloth, is, per yard. In order to close the stock, the above goods are marked down 50 per cett below the cost.

CHAS. HEARO & CO., 301 Grand et.

[Advertisement.]

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE.—A Boston Remedy
of thirty years' standing. Highly recommended by physiciaes.
It speedily cures Burns, Boils, Corns, Piles, Felons, Ghilbiains,
Old Sorse, &c. 25 cents a box. Sold by all druggists. A. B. &
D. Sands; C. V. Clickener & Co., C. H. Ring, corner of Johnet, New-York; John Gilbert & Co., Wm. B. Zeiber, Philadelphis.

REDDING & Co., Proprietors, Boston.

Coughs, Colds, Inpluenza, &c. COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENCA, &C.

The Compound Liverwork Pasts of Hegeman, Class &
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remedy for Coughs, &c.; it is recommended by many of our fact
physicians who use it in their own families.

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Also H., C. & Co.'s Wild Cherry Siraps, Wister's Gough
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WILSON'S DANDELION COFFEE—For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Billous and Liver Diseases, and is aspecially recommended to persons of delicate constitutions Sold by all respectable Apotheoratics, and at the principal Depot serme of 5th 4t. and 34 sv.

DURNO'S CATABERH SNUFF has searching, sooth

DURNO'S CATABER SNUFF has searching, soothing, and healing qualities, easentially different from all other Cetarrh Sauff. For sale at all respectable Drug Stores in New-York City and elsewhere, and at wholesale, at the Proprietor prices, by STEPHER, PAUL & Co., No. 14 Chambers et., N. T. City; HEGEMAN, CLARK & Co., Nos. 145, 273, 511 Breadway; Roustron's, Nos. 10 Astor House and 417 Broadway; Barries & Park, No. 398 Broadway, Mr. Millia, Broadway; Barries & Park, No. 398 Broadway, Mr. Millia, Broadway, M. C.

SEIP KATHAT STILL ASHORE. - The steam-tug Levithan, Gapt. Hazard, came up to the city yesterday THE AFRICAN SLAVE-TRADE.

TRIAL OF MANUEL ECHEVERRIA ON A CHARGE OF FITTING OUT A SLAVER.

the Court adjourned, resumed his testimony. He tes-

trade of Birmingham is by no means implicated.

Important Secession to Rome.—The Rev. Francis

'cleave to his wife," and was excommunicated.

CLERICAL MAGISTRATES.—The question of clerical

matter.

JEWS.—The number of Jews in the great cities is

Invitation. NEW-YORK, Friday, Jan. 4, 1956.

and Col. Doheny. There were several personal encounters and a characteristic disturbance generally.

COURT-MARTIAL ON LIKET. HALDEMAN .- The